

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 6.

NUMBER 270.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
BY HULT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS!
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

HATER OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve thousand masters, or its equivalent in space,
constitute a square.

do do 3" 1.00

do do 1 week 3.00

do do 2" 5.00

do do 4" 8.00

do do 6 months 12.00

do do 12" 18.00

do do 24" 30.00

do do 3 years 45.00

do do 5 years 60.00

do do 10 years 80.00

do do 15 years 100.00

do do 20 years 120.00

do do 25 years 140.00

do do 30 years 160.00

do do 35 years 180.00

do do 40 years 200.00

do do 45 years 220.00

do do 50 years 240.00

do do 55 years 260.00

do do 60 years 280.00

do do 65 years 300.00

do do 70 years 320.00

do do 75 years 340.00

do do 80 years 360.00

do do 85 years 380.00

do do 90 years 400.00

do do 95 years 420.00

do do 100 years 440.00

Carls in "Business Directory," \$1.50 per year each

Special Notices, (sealed and kept inside, having precedence of ordinary advertisements,) \$0 per cent advance on ordinary rates.

Notices of Deaths, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies, etc., half price.

Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted till paid, and charged accordingly.

All Trade and Advertising must be paid for in advance.

This rule will not be varied from advertising bills collectable quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. J. BARROWS,

Physician and Surgeon, office and residence corner of Academy and Main Streets.

NOAH NEWELL,

Wholesale and retail druggist, Lappin's Block, Main Street, east side of River, Janesville, Wis.

M. P. COLE, M. D.,

Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Heide's Hotel, Residence a few rods south of the Baptist Church.

J. M. B. JOHNSON,

Attorney at Law and United States Court Commissioner, Office Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

WILLARD MERRILL,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in May's Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

E. D. REEDER,

CASE & REIGART,

Attorneys at Law, Office in Lappin's Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

JAMES M. REED,

BENNETT, CASSADAY & GIBBS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wis., will furnish Abstracts gratis.

J. M. MAY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in May's Block opposite Stivers House, corner Main and Mill Streets.

I. O. O. F.,

Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's Block, on Wednesday Evening of each week.

J. A. PECKHAM, N. G.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,

Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence, Academy st., a few rods north west of Milwaukee freight depot.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

JUNE 4TH, 1861.

J. A. PATTERSON,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis., on Main street, nearly opposite the American Express Office.

NEW YORK CASH STOLES,

Smith & Newell, Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Janesville, New York, Ladies' and Men's Hats and Shoes.

Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and every kind of Merchandise at the very lowest cash prices.

A LARGE INVOICE OF FRESH GOODS Just Received.

BOOTS & SHOES.

at prices ranging from 90 cents to \$2.00.

Men's Pat, Boot, Lasting, Glove, Cr. and Coat

OXFORD TIES,

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Sewed and Pegged Congress,

from \$1.25 to \$2.50.

LADIES' KID CONG. HEEL,

from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

BOOTEES,

from 75 cents to 10 cents to \$1.50.

Boys' Mixes and Childrens' Wear,

in great variety, and at correspondingly low rates.

I am enabled by buying strictly for cash, and of heavy material, to give a good article for a low price.

Lo'se's MOP

than any other concern can do. I am not gassing,

but telling a plain simple truth. I have now in store a good stock of

Custom Made Work,

and am prepared, and ready to

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

with despatch and reasonable rates.

For the very liberal customers who buy by the yard, and not for cash, we offer a discount of 10%.

I would solicit a call from all those purchasing,

feeling well assured that I can save them Milwaukee, Chicago or Rochester profit.

O. MINER,

100 Main Street, opposite McKey's Hardware Store, Janesville, December 1st, 1862.

AMUSEMENT.

The proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Janesville and vicinity that they have recently leased the Saloon and Ball Alley, two doors south of the Hotel, and are now in full possession, and furnishing them first class alleys, being thoroughly healthful and comfortable. All those who like the healthful exercise are requested to call and try them. Oysters and Refreshments served at all times.

MACHINE OIL!!

VERY inferior articles, at Goldey Drug Store.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR,

Main Street.

PEPPER.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

PROBABLY the most popular lamps in the city, and the best.

Very Low Prices.

GOLDEN MORTAR,

East end Main Street.

AMUSEMENT.

The proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Janesville and vicinity that they have recently leased the Saloon and Ball Alley, two doors

south of the Hotel, and are now in full possession,

and furnishing them first class alleys, being thoroughly

healthful and comfortable. All those who like the healthful

exercise are requested to call and try them. Oysters

and Refreshments served at all times.

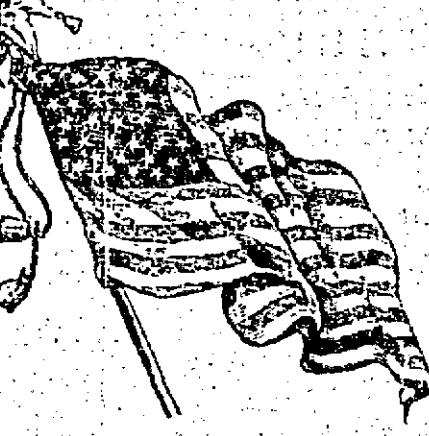
pepper.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 31, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—

Where breathes the foe but fails before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Withdrawal of Mr. Weed.

Thaddeus Weed has retired from the Albany Evening Journal. He says that he "differs with his party about the best means of crushing the rebellion," and he therefore withdraws rather than live in strife with those whom he has esteemed.

Mr. Weed has been supposed to be the exponent of the Seward policy of suppressing the rebellion—a great show of power, little fighting, and the salvation of slavery as a means of cementing the future Union, after hostilities have ceased.

This policy has been tried for nearly two years, and has brought us little but disaster and enormous waste of money and life. It has failed to restore peace; on the contrary it has been the fruitful source of discord in the north and of increased determination in the south. How could the southern states have any respect for the power of the government, when all its acts dictated by the West-border-state-policy, proved that it feared to fight them? That it had no stomach for hard knocks, but depended upon conciliation and soft phrases diplomacy to win them back? The rebels have continually shown their contempt for such methods of reducing them to obedience, and have taken advantage of the apathy which such a policy has given them, to consolidate their power and prepare for resistance.

The withdrawal of Mr. Weed from public life, we trust, argues the abdication and downfall of the policy which he represents, and the substitution of vigorous and unflinching measures in the conduct of the war. We hail it as a good sign.

Democratic State Convention.

The democrats of this state have called a convention to nominate a candidate for chief justice of this state, in place of Judge Dixon, to be held at Madison on the 25th of February. The democrats are unwilling to lay aside party nominations, even for the election of a judge. There are, or have been, some well-measuring, but not very sharp republicans, who have fallen victims to the no-party delusion, but we think many of them have got their eyes open to the fact that the democratic party must be fought inch by inch, or else the country will be delivered over to the rebels, and those worse than rebels, northern traitors. We are, therefore, inclined to the opinion that either a republican or a democratic judge will be elected, and that the nomination of half-way men will be avoided by both sides.

A VILAINOUS DODGE.—The Burlington Hawkeye states that Gen. Augustus Cesar Dodge made a speech at a democratic caucus meeting in that city, last Saturday night, "In which he said that Davis was a much honest and better man than Abraham Lincoln—that he (Dodge), esteemed him higher—and much more of the same sort."

Speaking of the democratic gabble about peace, the Louisville Journal truly says:

Let those who talk of conciliating the south read Jeff. Davis' message. They might march toward the south with olive branches enough to be mistaken, like the branches borne by the troops of Macduff, for Burnham forest, and still they would be met only by bullet and bayonet.

We don't believe the copperhead democrats want peace. They cannot be such fools as to expect it in the manner proposed; they desire to aid Jeff. Davis in destroying the Union.

A GOOD HIT.—Mr. Ginty, a republican member, made a good hit at the democrats in the assembly who are flooding the house with all kinds of resolutions. He proposed an exclusively democratic committee on belligerent resolutions, whose duty it should be each morning to introduce, at least one resolution on the African question; one to endorse the action of some Governor, or other position with whom we have nothing to do; one of inquiry to the Governor of this state—how many cigars he has smoked, how much sugar consumed, &c.; one on the general principles of secession, anti-administration, old banker democracy, and one preventing negroes from emigrating to the north pole.

FROM CHARLESTON.—A letter from an officer on the United States steam sloop Caudanagua, off Charleston, says:

"Charleston is the strongest fortified place on the coast. For ten miles along the coast on each side of Fort Sumter the rebels have a continuous line of water batteries, and there is no doubt in our minds that when the ball opens it will be no child's play. But we rather think there will be some tall fighting, for a short time, if no longer. With anxious hearts we await the signal for the fight to commence, that we may go in and win. The English and French war steamers are hovering around the blockade, waiting to see the fight."

Y. B. BRITTON, 7th Wis. Vol.

P. S. I see several large boxes at the express office for the 12th Battery. They sit out doors, and I think by the time they get them they will be musty. W. B. B.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 31, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—We wish it generally understood that after today we will neither receive nor pay out shipplasters of any kind. Yours, &c.,

W. H. STRONG,

Ag't M. & P. du C. Ry.

H. E. PARTISAN,

Ag't C. & N. W. Ry.

W. ABEEL,

Ag't C. & G. U. R. R.

It has been so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

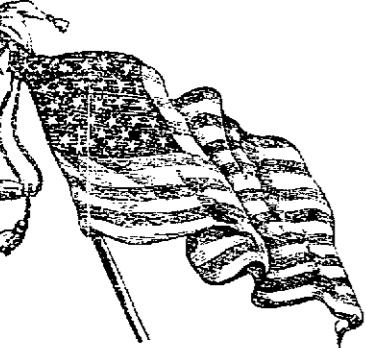
It is now so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 31, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



*Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!*

Withdrawal of Mr. Weed.

Thurlow Weed has retired from the Albany Evening Journal. He says that he "differs with his party about the best means of crushing the rebellion," and he therefore withdraws rather than live in strife with those whom he has esteemed.

Mr. Weed has been supposed to be the exponent of the Seward policy of suppressing the rebellion—a great show of power, little fighting, and the salvation of slavery as a means of cementing the future Union, after hostilities have ceased.

This policy has been tried for nearly two years, and has brought us little but disaster and enormous waste of money and life. It has failed to restore peace; on the contrary it has been the fruitful source of discord in the north and of increased determination in the south. How could the southern fanatics have any respect for the power of the government, when all its acts dictated by the Weed-border-state-policy, proved that it feared to fight them? that it had no stomach for hard knocks, but depended upon conciliation and soft phrase diplomacy to win them back? The rebels have continually shown their contempt for such methods of reducing them to obedience, and have taken advantage of the amputations which such a policy has given them, to consolidate their power and prepare for resistance.

The withdrawal of Mr. Weed from public life, we trust, argues the abdication and downfall of the policy which he represents, and the substitution of vigorous and unflinching measures in the conduct of the war. We hail it as a good sign.

Democratic State Convention.

The democrats of this state have called a convention to nominate a candidate for chief justice of this state, in place of Judge Dixon, to be held at Madison on the 25th of February. The democrats are unwilling to lay aside party nominations, even for the election of a judge. There are, or have been, some well-meaning, but not very sharp republicans, who have fallen victims to the no-party delusion, but we think many of them have got their eyes open to the fact that the democratic party must be fought inch by inch, or else the country will be delivered over to the rebels, and those worse than rebels, northern traitors. We are, therefore, inclined to the opinion that either a republican or a democratic judge will be elected, and that the nomination of half-way men will be avoided by both sides.

A VILLAINOUS DODGE.—The Burlington Hawkeye states that Gen. Augustus Caesar Dodge made a speech at a democratic caucus meeting in that city, last Saturday evening. "In which he said that Davis was a much better man than Abraham Lincoln—that he (Dodge), esteemed him higher—and much more of the samosort."

Speaking of the democratic gabble about peace, the Louisville Journal truly says:

Let those who talk of conciliating the south read Jeff. Davis' message. They might march toward the south with olive branches enough to be mistaken, like the branches borne by the troops of Macduff, for Birnam forest, and still they would be met only by bullet and bayonet.

We don't believe the copperhead democrats want peace. They cannot be such fools as to expect it in the manner proposed; they desire to aid Jeff. Davis in destroying the Union.

A GOON HIT.—Mr. Ginty, a republican member, made a good hit at the democrats in the assembly who are flooding the house with all kinds of resolutions. He proposed an exclusively democratic committee on bumboes resolutions, whose duty it should be each morning to introduce at least one resolution on the African question; one to endorse the action of some Governor, or other position with whom we have nothing to do; one of inquiry to the Governor of this state—how many cigars he has smoked; how much lager consumed, &c.; one on the general principles of secession, anti-administration, old hunker democracy, and one preventing negroes from emigrating to the north pole.

FROM CHARLESTON.—A letter from an officer on the United States steam sloop Candalagua, off Charleston, says:

Charleston is the strongest fortified place on the coast. For ten miles along the coast on each side of Fort Sumter the rebels have a continuous line of water batteries, and there is no doubt in our minds that when the ball opens it will be no child's play. But we rather think there will be some tall fighting, for a short time, if no longer. With anxious hearts we await the signal for the fight to commence, that we may go in and win. The English and French war steamers are hovering around the blockade, waiting to see the fight. There are several contrabands from Charleston who came to our ship last night in a boat, and they say the rebels at Charleston are building six iron clad steamers, but were held up for iron.

It has been so cold in St. Petersburg this winter that people couldn't breathe out of doors.

From the Eighth Regiment.

CORINTH, Miss., Jan. 17th, 1863.
MESSRS. Editors.—After marching and counter marching something over 300 miles south of here we find ourselves again, after an absence of ten weeks, in the great cemetery of Corinth; for, indeed, about all that is to be seen in the place that was Corinth is fortifications and grave yards. The best fortifications we have seen anywhere are here now, and I would ask for nothing better than to be inside with ten thousand good men and have fifty thousand of the enemy attack us. It would be fun for those inside, but death to those outside. But to think of stopping here is folly; we have been here now three days and we have marching orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice by rail. We take no transportation; nothing but officers' horses and artillery horses and infantry go. We suppose our destination is Vicksburg.

We have just marched over the road from Grand Junction, via Bolivar, a six days march, and now take the cars over the same ground to Memphis—strategy. Two queer moves are made, that is to look singular to those not acquainted with the plans of the commanding general. It may be plain to him, but we cannot see through it.

We see regiments laying here that came into Corinth at the time the enemy evacuated and have been here ever since, but we poor devils have been on the go constantly. Since the 18th day of August last we have not stopped over two weeks in one place and up to January 1st we have marched, since being in the service up to that time, 1400 miles. It may seem large figures to a good many; but nevertheless it is true, and we have done 200 miles already this year.

The only time we have been on cars, since we left Cairo, was at Oxford, Mississippi; we rode to the Tallahatchie about 15 miles, and then marched to the relief of Holly Springs, a distance of 20 miles, and of course the enemy had just left on our arrival. Had we been permitted to continue on the cars we could have engaged the enemy, and recaptured much of the lost property. We are now in Gen. Smith's 5th division, 16th army corps, 2d brigade.

Col. Murphy is under arrest in Memphis for the surrender of Holly Springs. The feeling in the regiment is almost universal against him, as is almost the whole army.

We have just signed the pay rolls for two months' pay out of the six the government owes us; we get payed I think, tomorrow. The mud is about three inches deep here now, and streams of water flow through our tents profusely. We make our beds on such ground, and the print of the body is plainly visible to the naked eye in the mud after rising in the morning. I think there are men in my company who have not had dry clothes on for three days and nights.

The Quartermaster gets a few cursers for not furnishing new tents; all combined, it is quite interesting, but then the glory of war, you know, outbalances all of that.

After all it is better and pleasanter to be at home making war speeches and singing "Brave Boys are They," "Star Spangled Banner," "Dixie," &c., than to be sitting here in the mud; or marching all day in the rain, and when night comes wagons stuck in the mud five miles in the rear, no blankets; Adjutant comes around and Cos. G, B and K for picket to-night—"d—n the picked duty—we want our supper," is heard from several lips; no fires are allowed on our posts, and hard crackers and cold water for supper. The night passes, morning comes and the assembly is sounded—the pickets are called in. The first salute we get on joining the regiment is, "8th Wisconsin, rear guard to-day." "D—n the rear guard," is heard, that's the worst place in the line. A long day's march ahead—get into camp probably at 10 o'clock at night—the troops shew bare some of them been in camp probably four hours; rails all burned up—carry wood a quarter of a mile—get a cup of coffee and crackers—get to bed at 12 midnight. Bugle sounds at three—march at five. Such is the life of the 2d brigade, and has been since August last. We are good for the most of them yet; but in the war now 17 months, lost 130 in one battle, been in six general engagements, and five skirmishes, and number 500 men, to-day. Show me the regiment that can beat us for numbers which has seen the service we have. General Stanley used to tell us we were "tough cusses." Our old chums are with us, the 11th Missouri, one of the best in the service. Their colonel, Mower, is our brigade commander, and he is all right. At Luka his regiment got out of ammunition. He saw them falling back to get a new supply—he enquired what they were falling back for; one of the men told him to get ammunition. Says he, "show me the man that gave the order to fall back, I'll blow his brains out," and drew his pistol and gave the command—"fix bayonets, forward, double-quick." It was at this charge that many of the rebels were pulled from their ranks by the hair of the head. He commanded us at Corinth; was wounded and taken prisoner, made his escape and is now with us. He is all right from head to foot; he don't surrender government stores very often. I have written more than I intended, I must close. My best wishes to all, hoping we may be successful in the future. I am yours with much respect,

W. B. BRITTON, 8th Wis. Vol.

P. S. I see several large boxes at the express office for the 12th Battery. They sit out doors, and I think by the time they get them they will be musty. W. B. B.

JANESVILLE, Jan. 31, 1863.

MESSRS. Editors.—We wish it generally understood that after to-day we will neither receive nor pay out shinplasters of any kind.

Yours, &c.,

W. H. STRONG,
Agt M. & P. du C. Ry.

H. E. PATRICK,

Agt C. & N. W. Ry.

W. ABEEL,

Agt C. & G. U. R. R.

Another Conflict of Authority.

The decision of our supreme court on the *habeas corpus* case, is bearing its fruits. Another similar case has occurred in Milwaukee, in which the military and state authorities came in conflict. The Wisconsin has the following account of it:

The *habeas corpus* cases of Paul Weyer, of Polk township, Washington county, and Carl Shieles and Carl Wehrls, both of the 9th ward in this city, all of whom claim to be subjects of Prussia, came up before Court Commissioner Mitchell yesterday. The first of these parties has never taken out his papers of citizenship; the last two have taken out their first papers but not the second. They were drafted, and are now held as drafted soldiers in the 34th regiment, stationed at Camp Washburn. Both Col. Annoke (of the 34th) and the petitioners were represented by counsel, and a guard from the 34th were also present, with the petitioners in their charge. An adjournment was asked by the attorneys of the military authorities, the commissioner appointed Monday next, at 2 o'clock p. m., for a final hearing in the cases of Carl Shieles and Carl Wehrls, and till Wednesday at the same hour for a final hearing in the case of Paul Weyer.

Here is where the conflict came in. The commissioner ordered the petitioners to remain, meantime, in the hands of Sheriff Webster, to which the captain of the guard demurred. He insisted that he was responsible to Col. Annoke for the petitioners, and that he should return them to him. Sheriff Webster meantime declared it was his purpose to take the petitioners along with him. The captain of the guard ordered his men to march the petitioners off; the sheriff ordered them to remain, and at the same time he sent off a messenger for a number of his deputies, at the appearance of whom the captain concluded to compromise by letting the petitioners go, while the commissioner should draw up a statement for the captain to present to his colonel, in order that no blame should attach to himself. Thus ended the chapter, the sheriff taking the petitioners into custody for their appearance next week.

For the Daily Gazette.

MESSRS. Editors.—It seems strange to me that while that portion of the democratic party in this city that just now is disposed to curse the administration and all persons who are in favor of prosecuting the war for the preservation of the Union, have no condemnatory word for Jeff Davis and Co., who are using every effort to destroy the government?

The secretary of the state of Arkansas and Gen. Gorman, according to representations made by soldiers and civilians, are playing a big game about Helena. Can not the government find men in sympathy with it for such places?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

Richmond papers of the 25th are here. The Examiner is furious against Mr. Benjamin for writing his portion of the dispatches intercepted not long since in the hands of Sanders. It says:

"We gave yesterday a review of the mass of correspondence published in the northern newspapers, purporting to be official correspondence of the Confederate government with its representatives and agents in England and France, and which, it is alleged, was intercepted by the capture of a son of George N. Sanders, while attempting to run the blockade at Charleston. It is to be regretted, and is a subject of wonder, that this correspondence, when the vessel was taken, was not destroyed or sunk to the bottom of the sea. As it is, the enemy is given a full exposition of our affairs; and, as much as has been said of information being given to the enemy by improper publications in newspapers, this single dispatch bears of Benjamin has furnished the Yankees an amount of intelligence that could not be gained from all the newspapers for fifty years. It is also to be regretted that Benjamin, in his correspondence, should have indulged in such weak and offensive speculations relative to the Emperor of France. There was no occasion for it, and its only effect can be to offend and estrange the friendly interest the Emperor has evinced in the success of our cause."

The Whig hints that this is no truth in the story that French bankers had loaned the rebels \$15,000,000, over which Rich mond was half crazy on the 25th inst.

A Fredericksburg letter of the 22d, to the Whig, shows that the rebels are as much bothered to understand the movements of additional ones springing up daily. The Wisconsin case is that on which the administration expects to make the issue.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 31.

Gen. Burnside arrived this morning. He declined a public reception although thousands flocked to see him. He made a few remarks in reference to mayor's welcome.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.

The Williamson Journal thinks that Gen. Foster's strategy in North Carolina is either profoundly shallow or profoundly deep.

Second Lieutenant Barrett, 1st Michigan and first Lieutenant John F. Elliott, 36th Illinois, captured at Murfreesboro, have been turned over to the civil authorities at Atlanta, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit Confederate money. It is believed, the Whig says they will be hung.

The Jackson Appeal says: "If there are any fears of the safety of Port Hudson, let them be at once dismissed. All the Yankees in the world could not reduce Port Hudson."

The conscription law is being enforced everywhere throughout the south with greatly increased rigidity.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

A special Washington dispatch states that the prospect is that the Senate, which has re-committed the Missouri emancipation bill, will limit the amount of appropriation to \$10,000,000, as suggested by Noel and fixed by the House, and will require the abolition of slavery immediately. Henderson's project finds but little favor.

The Times says: "The administration is engaged, through eminent counsel, preparing to bring before the supreme court the question of the power of the President, in times of rebellion, to suspend the habeas corpus. The administration is determined to settle this question immediately, as there are many cases pending and additional ones springing up daily. The Wisconsin case is that on which the administration expects to make the issue."

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 31.

Gen. Burnside arrived this morning. He declined a public reception although thousands flocked to see him. He made a few remarks in reference to mayor's welcome.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.

The Williamson Journal thinks that Gen. Foster's strategy in North Carolina is either profoundly shallow or profoundly deep.

Second Lieutenant Barrett, 1st Michigan and first Lieutenant John F. Elliott, 36th Illinois, captured at Murfreesboro, have been turned over to the civil authorities at Atlanta, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit Confederate money. It is believed, the Whig says they will be hung.

The Jackson Appeal says: "If there are any fears of the safety of Port Hudson, let them be at once dismissed. All the Yankees in the world could not reduce Port Hudson."

The conscription law is being enforced everywhere throughout the south with greatly increased rigidity.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

A special Washington dispatch says the supreme court has reversed the decision of the court below in the Rock Island bridge case. It requires three piers of the Iowa side of the river to be removed. Three judges dissented. Justice Miller, who was in the case, of course did not act.

The Herald has the following:

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, Jan. 20.

The cavalry raid of the 27th inst., a brief account of which has been already forwarded, was in its results rather an important affair. The force was composed of 160 men, under Major Hammond. By order of Col. Wyndham, the expedition left Fairfax at one o'clock at night, arrived at Middlebury by daylight. There they captured 12 rebels, who have been for some time annoying our pickets, and recaptured 14 paroled prisoners. Stocks lower and less active. Gold 50¢.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

SENATE.—The resolution of the thanks of congress to Com. Worden was passed.

House.—The consideration of the negro soldier bill was resumed.

Legislative.

FRIDAY, Jan. 30.

SENATE.—On motion of senator Lawrence the vote of yesterday by which the Senate concurred in the assembly's resolution to print in foreign languages a specified number of copies of the Governor's annual message was reconsidered, and the Senate refused to concur by a vote of 14 to 12 ayes.

The bill reported by the committee to inquire into the condition of the soldiers at Camp Randall, and appropriating \$500 for hospital purposes, was reached on the general file, and its consideration indefinitely postponed.

The consideration of the bill relating to a change of venue in certain cases, was also indefinitely postponed. The bill was to repeal a clause of an act passed in 1853, permitting it to a person accused of crime, the privilege of changing his trial to another county, on his affidavit that he believed the judge to be prejudiced against him.

ASSEMBLY.—Resolutions were offered by Mr. Barlow calling on the governor for such information in regard to the draft in this state as he should not consider incompatible with the public interest to publish; by Mr. Walworth, in favor of a short session; by Mr. Ginty, for \$9 worth of stamps to each member; and by Mr. Barlow in favor of the emancipation proclamation as the surest means of preventing negroes from migrating north. Resolutions heretofore introduced were referred as follows: Mr. Deuster's, to prohibit negroes from coming into the state, together with a substitute by Mr. Adams, inviting people from all parts of the world to come into our state and help develop its great resources.

THE EAGLE BAKERY,
H. Biessell, Proprietor,
NEXT DOOR WEST OF THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, MILWAUKEE STREET,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

BACON, Crackers, Pies, Cakes, Confectionery, &c., &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Hot Coffees at all Hours of the Day.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after North-
er 17th, 1862:

Arrive. Close. Depart.
Chicago, through, 8:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M.
Milwaukee, 8:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M.
Milwaukee, way, 8:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M.
Milwaukee, through, 9:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M.
Milwaukee, way, 10:15 A. M. 7:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M.
Milwaukee and west, 8:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M.
Milwaukee and west, 10:15 A. M. 7:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M.
Milwaukee and west, 12:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M.
Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12:30 P. M., and departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P. M. A. M. Overland mail to Madison closes Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 A. M., and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 1 P. M. A. M. Overland mail to Milwaukee closes Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 A. M., and arrives Wednesday and Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—E. J. Goossen, Pastor. Sab-
ath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M. Lecture
Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursdays
night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Chas. S. Thompson, Pas-
tor. Services every Sabbath at 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—H. W. Spalding, Rector. Sunday
services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M. Also, services
Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—John Sharp,
Pastor. Sabbath services at 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—M. P. Kinney, Pas-
tor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—R. H. Davis,
Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M., and 7 P. M.

PRAYER meeting, Thursday evening.

ST. CUTHBERT, (Catholic).—Corner Cherry and
Holmes street. John Coxon, Pastor. Services 8
A. M., and 10:45 A. M. Vesperal 3 P. M.

Festival.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church of

this city design giving a supper at the hall

of the Hyatt House, on Wednesday evening

February 4th, the proceeds of which will

be applied to the purchase of a Sabbath

School library. Further notice will be given

in the Gazette of Monday.

THE ALLOTMENT OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

Commissioner Fraser informs us that the

alotment of the 22d boys reached the state

treasurer on Saturday night last. A strong

force of clerks was immediately set to work

and in a few hours all the notices, with re-

ceipts, were mailed to the assignees. The

receipts are being rapidly returned to the

treasurer, who is transmitting drafts for the

money as fast as the receipts are returned

to him. The amount of the allotment of

the 22d is \$13,352.99. Assignees should

see that the receipts are properly signed

and certified to before returning them, and

should lose no time in doing so. The trea-

surer notifies the soldier, by circular, of the

time he receives the and the time he pays the

money over, to show that there is no time

lost on his part.

'ANOTHER LECTURE.'—The Rev. Dr. Tif-
fany, of Chicago, will lecture next Thurs-
day evening at Lappin's Hall. Subject—
'Civilization—The Problem of Freeso-
nry.'

RESCUE HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—The mem bers of this company are requested

to meet at their house to-morrow noon

to attend the funeral of James Rooney.

By order of Foreman.

THE CHICAGO TIMES AND JANEVILLE MONITOR.—Isaac Wood once said when city

attorney that he had agreed to tell the com-

mon couch what to do, but he thought it

unfair for them to ask him to furnish brains

to perform their duties. The remark is ap-

plicable to the Times and the Monitor.

The former furnishes the latter a large por-

tion of the material of the warfare in which

it is engaged, but the Janesville copyist

lacks the brains to use it judiciously. K.

At meeting of Washington Engine Com-

pany No. 3, held on Friday evening Jan.

30th 1853 to take action with regard to the

death of Richard Rooney. W. H. Ebbets,

D. H. Mcchesney and A. H. Johnson were

appointed a committee to report suitable

resolutions. The committee reported

the following resolutions which were adopt-

ed:

Whereas, our late friend and associate

Richard Rooney, has been removed from

among us by death, therefore

Resolved, That we have heard with un-

affected regret, of the death of our esteem-

ed fellow member, who, while living, com-

manded our respect for the upright and

faithful manner in which he discharged his

duties as a fireman and a citizen.

Resolved, That we tender to the family

of the deceased our heartfelt condolence and

sympathy in their mourning and grief, and

we pray that the God of the widow and

orphan may watch over and protect them.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual

badge of mourning for 30 days, and that a

copy of these resolutions, signed by the

foreman and secretary, be sent to the family

of the deceased.

SUPREME COURT.—Pierce vs. City of

Janesville. Dismissed by stipulation with-
out costs.

Crosby vs. Roberts et al. Argued by

Sleper & Norton for appellant, and by

Conger & Hawes for respondent.

Lost.—A diary for 1863, with my name

on blankleaf. The finder will confer a fa-

vor by leaving it at this office.

I. C. SLOAN.

There are corporations and manu-

facturing firms in Chicago which pay heavy

national taxes; the Chicago Gas Light &

Coke Co. pay at the rate of \$16,000 per

annum! Van Etta, Fieldman & Co., pay at

the rate of sixty thousand dollars a year!

Crain & Co., packers, about \$35,000 a

year.

Found.—In this city last Wednesday, a

pair of Gold Spectacles, in a silver case.

By calling at this office the owner can have

the same by proving property and paying

charges.

More Large Hogs.—Mr. Richard Har-

dy, of Janesville, sold to Mr. Wilkes of this

city, for \$100, five hogs raised by him, 14

months old, which weighed as follows:

\$20, \$20, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

\$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18, \$18,

Chicago and North-Western Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, May 23rd, Trunks leave Janesville:

To Milwaukee, via Chicago, 7:30 A.M.

By Express, 8:30 A.M.

Freight Train, 10:30 A.M.

Passenger Train, 10:30 P.M.

Freight Train, 11:15 A.M.

Tickets for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, West Pun, La Crosse, St. Paul and all points north-west; to Broot, Rockford, St. Paul, Green Bay, Duluth and points west; tickets for all principal points east and south, or at least the passenger depots.

J. H. FARRINGTON, Agent.

1862 Winter ARRANGEMENT.

M. & P. R. R. Time Table,

Nov. 17, 1862, Time Table No. 25.

Train to Janesville as follows:

From Milwaukee at 6:30 A.M.

Pratid du Chien at 11:15 A.M.

Milwaukee at 2:30 P.M.

St. Paul at 3:30 P.M.

Monroe at 4:30 P.M.

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

From Milwaukee at 6:00 A.M.

Pratid du Chien at 11:00 A.M.

Milwaukee at 2:00 P.M.

St. Paul at 3:00 P.M.

Monroe at 4:00 P.M.

WM. H. STRONG, Agent.

Milwaukee Union Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after November 23d, 1862, trains will leave Milwaukee as follows, Broot excepted:

Love's Chariot, 11:00 A.M., 12:30 P.M. and 3:30 P.M.

Milwaukee, 1:30 P.M. and 3:30 P.M.

Chicago and North-Western Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday May 23rd Trains leave Janesville:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1st Train, for Chicago, | 7:30 A.M. |
| Day Express, | 1:15 P.M. |
| Evening Train, | 3:30 P.M. |
| " | 6:30 P.M. |
| Passenger Train, for Oshkosh, | 6:45 P.M. |
| " | 7:15 P.M. |

Tickets for Berlin, Beaver Dam, Portage City, Waukesha, etc., can be obtained at all points on the line.

Trains leave from Milwaukee and points west for all principal points east and south, or vice versa at the passenger depot.

H. E. PATTERSON, Agent.

1862. Winter Arrangement.

M. & P. & C. R. R. Time Table.

Nov. 17, 1862, Time Table No. 25.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| For Milwaukee | 6:20 A.M. |
| " | 11:15 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 2:30 P.M. |
| " | 3:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| From Milwaukee | 8:00 A.M. |
| Prairie du Chien | 1:10 A.M. |
| " | 4:30 P.M. |
| Milwaukee | 4:30 P.M. |
| " | 5:30 P.M. |

</